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# (54) Methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market reconcilement

The present invention provides secure, highvoiume, processing methods and systems for multiple financial instruments that combine collateral matching to identify matched and unmatched financial transactions and consolidated mark to market valuations for all parties to a matched financial transaction. Further, the methods and systems of the present invention: (1) provide real-time identification of matched and unmatched financial transactions; (2) provide real-time mark to market portfolio valuations; (3) provide standard formulae and user preferences to develop algorithms for real-time mark to market portfolio valuations; (4) accommodate additional financial instruments and additional users; (5) minimize manual review of discrepancies in margin valuations; (6) provide multilingual capabilities, settlement currencies, and other identifiers necessary to communicate the results of collateral matching and mark to market portfolio valuations; (7) facilitate lower financial transaction and processing costs; and (8) minimize the manual entry and re-keying of information into multiple formats and templates used parties to a financial transaction.

In other embodiments of the present invention, the methods and systems may be designed to: (1) utilize a user-friendly interactive user interface; (2) provide integration with external and internal systems; (3) provide detailed reports; (4) allow for real-time system modifications and system configuration; (5) allow for customized import/export files; and/or (6) utilize state-of-the-art communications technology.

## Description

## **PRIORITY APPLICATION**

[0001] This application claims the benefit of US Provisional Application No. 60/146,569 filed July 30, 1999, entitled "System and Method for Mark to Market Reconcilement," and is incorporated herein by reference

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## **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

### 1. Field of the Invention

[0003] The present invention relates generally to the field of collateral matching and mark to market reconcilement that allows parties to a financial transaction to easily, efficiently, and reliably manage the margining process. More particularly, the present invention provides secure, high-volume processing methods and systems for multiple financial instruments that combine collateral matching to identify matched and unmatched financial transactions and consolidated mark to market valuations for all parties to a matched financial transaction.

## 2. Background

[0004] Financial market participants are constantly aware of the risks and opportunities in the dynamics of the foreign exchange, derivatives market, and securities market. Bilateral margin agreements are dynamic market contracts in which the parties must account for the margin, the variance in value between the contract price and the market price. Subject to market fluctuations, the valuation of the margin by each party is often a source of conflict and tremendous market inefficiency. Whether it is the complexity and volume of the transactions between the parties, the use of different formulae to calculate the value of the transactions, or a combination of the above factors, the disconnect in margin valuation demands a time consuming manual review process that is detail-oriented and error prone. Manually reviewing a difference or discrepancy in the margin valuation keeps the parties from adequately and promptly assessing its business risks and opportunities in a rapidly changing market economy.

[0005] Bilateral margin agreements require each

party to bear a high level of risk in dealing with the other. The variance of the market and its effect on the margin valuation can create various incentives for a party to take advantage of a favorable market or to remain inactive. The risk is in the party's mark to market valuation of the margin and in the varying market valuation of collateral agreements. Derivative instruments, such as, an interest rate swap, a currency swap, or an interest rate option, pose the greatest risk valuations because they are based on changes in terms of notional amounts and not on exact values.

[0006] Typically, a major party, A, such as any major global financial institution or bank, has a significant bock (portfolio) of transactions. For example, a particular global bank may have anywhere from one to fifty (50) transactions against a counter-party, B. Those transactions might be booked and they might all be confirmed, but they are for different notional values, different periods of time, and, in fact, some of them may be interest rate swaps and some of them may be currency swaps. Such a portfolio of transactions raises a significant number of risk issues.

[0007] One of the risk issues, for example, is the mark to market value of a particular transaction. For example, the interest rate swap transaction that lasts over an eighteen (18) month period has an initial value at financial transaction date. However, because time passes and there is a timed value of money, the value of that transaction changes every day. It changes based on how interest rates change, which is the floating side; it changes based on exactly how time passes; and it also changes based on factors involved with the volatility of interest rates.

[0008] The changes can be calculated using, for example, complicated mathematical formulae, but the important factor is that the value of the transaction between A and B is different every day. In a portfolio of transactions, let us say fifty (50) transactions, for different values between A and B, some of these transactions can be in the money and some of them can be out of the money to either party. Generally, these values are netted because the parties have netting agreements established between them. However, the problem remains that it is most likely that one party is going to be net out of the money with the other party.

[0009] Assume, for example, that we have fifty (50) transactions in this portfolio between A and B, and that B is \$2 million out of the money as of a given day, such as today. This means that A has at least \$2 million of pure, economic risk that if B, for example, becomes bankrupt today, A will not receive these moneys. Therefore, the institution of collateral agreements has become commonplace within the marketplace.

[0010] A collateral agreement means that, based on certain parameters, if B is out of the money, such as \$2 million, B will post an agreed upon amount of collateral to be held by A until the market changes. The market changes every day, and rather than going through

the laborious and inefficient process of margin-call, B sends A collateral, a smaller sum of money, such as, \$50,000.00. In other words, until the market changes \$50,000.00 back in B's favor, A would keep the collateral. Collateral agreements make sense in continuing business relationships because the changing market conditions make it unreasonable to constantly move money between parties when one party's gains on one day may be losses on the next.

[0011] Given the improved efficiencies of collateral agreements over margin-calls, there are still inefficiencies in their use. For example, the amount of collateral must be agreed upon and must be delivered to the proper party. Additionally, the timely movement of collateral between parties can be a source of inefficiency if the parties are unable to agree upon the amount constituting collateral. Further, the difference in how parties mark to market the collateral becomes a critical issue.

[0012] Collateral, such as, a government bond is marked to market daily because like any other financial instrument, the value of that bond changes every day. Mark to market is a representation of the daily market value and the changes to those market values over a period of time. When any A has multiple collateral agreements with multiple parties, the portfolio of transactions typically includes a variety of different types of transactions, such as, foreign exchange forwards, interest rate swaps, and currency swaps. Accordingly, there is a myriad of bilateral margin agreements in place.

[0013] The current process of reconciling these types of financial transactions is manually intensive, extremely time consuming, and tedious. For example, when A and B have 500 transactions, it can take up to six months just to reconcile those transactions, because transactions are maturing and new transactions are entered into. Some of the transactions may be rather complex and may be under limited control in manual spreadsheets. When these transactions are handled on a manual basis, the mark to market updates can be made on an irregular and unsynchronized schedule, thus causing a disparity in the margin valuation and inefficiency incurred through the review process. At a high level of volume, the process becomes untenable, inefficient, and error prone.

[0014] The ability to reconcile a specific transaction that A is valuing and that B is also valuing is further affected by the likelihood that the two parties are not using exactly the same formulae for creating the value of that transaction. Without an established or agreed upon standard of formulae for calculating the margin, there will always be differences of opinion between A and B, although hopefully minor, as to what the value of a particular transaction is on any given day. Therefore, in addition to agreeing between parties A and B that these transactions exist and that the components of the transactions are equal, it is also necessary to mark to market the value of a particular transaction from both sides on a given day's basis and to reach an agreement

on the net value of all transactions.

Thus, a need exists for a methods and systems for remotely accessing a secure communications network that provides parties a single point of entry to electronically process collateral matching and mark to market valuations of multiple financial instruments in numerous financial transaction. A need also exists for collateral matching and mark to market methods and systems that afford basic checks on financial transaction data and that prevents duplicate submission of this data. There is a further need for flexible collateral matching and mark to market methods and systems that are able to: (1) provide real-time identification of matched and unmatched financial transactions; (2) provide real-time mark to market portfolio valuations; (3) provide standard formulae and user preferences to develop algorithms for real-time mark to market portfolio valuations; (4) minimize manual review of discrepancies in margin valuations; (5) accommodate additional financial instruments and additional users as the system expands; (6) facilitate lower financial transaction and processing costs; (7) provide multilingual capabilities, settlement currencies, and other identifiers necessary to globally communicate with users interested in collateral matching and mark to market portfolio valuations; and (8) minimize the manual entry and re-keying of information into multiple formats and templates used by parties to a financial transaction.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0016] To overcome the aforementioned problems, the present invention provides an easy, efficient, and reliable standard for parties to efficiently, accurately, and immediately evaluate its relative market positions by providing methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market valuations of multiple financial transactions. The system utilizes computer hardware and software and makes use of a number of key components, such as a data translation engine, a matching and reconciliation engine with bilateral capabilities, and a client-side reporting administration system using webbased technology. In a secure interface via encrypted and authenticated file transfers, the methods and systems for an embodiment of the present invention enable any execution confirmation matching system to feed the results of a matched transaction to the mark to market reconcilement system to collaterally match and to derive mark to market valuations.

[0017] In an embodiment of the present invention, financial transaction data is transmitted using webbased technology or using a computer-to-computer interface (e.g., a direct link to a broker's order capture system). The financial transaction data transmitted by a party is formatted to FIX, SWIFT, or another standard electronic format. Once in a standard format, the transaction data is transmitted and stored to a communications network that any party can access to track the

status of the collateral matching and mark to market valuations and to report on exception items.

[0018] In an embodiment of the present invention, the methods and systems consist of one or more client terminals that works in conjunction with a communications network(s), network server(s), and database(s). The client terminal is an interactive electronic communications device, such as, for example, PC's and/or servers running UNIX or LINUX, a Macintosh, a personal digital assistant (PDA), a pen-based computer, an interactive pager, mobile and cellular phones, a WAP phone, an interactive television, and the like. The client terminal gets all the data it needs to display "user modules" that represent screens displayed on a client terminal and allows a user to view, input, select, and/or transmit financial transaction data, including user instructional data. For example, instead of a party manually reviewing portfolio accounts to determine matched financial transaction and mark to market valuations, financial transaction data is transmitted in an electronic transfer medium, such as, an interactive web-page. The financial data standardized, verified, stored, identified as matched, unmatched, or marked as an exception. Thereafter, mark to market valuations of the transaction data are automatically performed using algorithms of standard formulae and user instructions.

[0019] In an embodiment of the methods and systems of the present invention, web-browser/web-server technology can be used in a GUI application to generate, access, and download client reports, and act as an administrative interface. The web-browser is used to deliver a client report to provide the following information: total mark to market valuation, matched financial transactions, unmatched financial transactions, importerrors, and other information as required. In an embodiment of the present invention, the web-browser further enables users to generate and transmit administrative instructions for file transfer. The user is able to link and unlink financial transactions, manually match and unmatch financial transactions, add or amend product codes and parties, upload financial transaction data files, download results data, and manage other administrative portfolio tasks.

[0020] In an embodiment of the methods and systems of the present invention, a server side data translation engine can translate a party's financial transaction data into a standardized format through data parsing, validation, and format conversion. All file imports are logged and time-stamped in order to provide a complete history and audit trail. Any errors encountered in the import process are logged and written into a database unless primary key data is missing. In another embodiment, this engine offers the flexibility of creating new import specifications and modifying existing ones in order to accommodate new file formats and changes in data content.

[0021] In an embodiment of the present invention, the data translation engine feeds the standardized data

to a separate server side engine with bilateral capabilities to match and reconcile financial transactions. This matching and reconciliation engine updates existing financial transactions and inserts any new financial transactions. Specifically, existing unmatched financial transactions are updated with the latest data and existing matched financial transactions are updated to the latest mark to market value. Any other variable fields deemed necessary are also be updated. The system then attempts to match any new financial transactions that have arrived. On a periodic basis set by the user, the system will carry out the reconciliation process for all matched financial transactions that have been updated in the previous period.

[0022] In another embodiment of the invention, software encryption and authentication is accomplished using something akin to the concept of having public and private keys. The security system generates a pair of linked keys — one of which is public and the other is private. The public key is used to generate an encrypted file and can only be decrypted by using the private key. The public key is thus distributed by a party to another party (e.g., counter-party) that it wishes to exchange encrypted data.

[0023] In addition to providing the methods and systems outlined above, the present invention: (1) provides highly configurable data import/export specifications; (2) standardizes data formats data; (3) facilitates automatic file transfer; (4) provides near real-time mark to market comparisons of selected financial transaction valuations; (5) allows a user to define decision making criteria to reconcile the mark to market value of matched transactions; and/or (6) notifies each party of new financial transactions.

[0024] In another embodiment of the present invention, the methods and systems may be utilized to perform one or more of the following tasks: (1) utilize a user-friendly interactive user interface; (2) provide integration with external and internal systems; (3) provide detailed reports; (4) allow for real-time system modifications and system configuration; (5) allow for customized import/export files; and/or (6) utilize state-of-the-art communications technology.

[0025] Further details on these embodiments, other possible embodiments, and additional methods and systems of the present invention are set forth below.

[0026] As are appreciated by those of ordinary skill in the art, the methods and systems of the present invention have wide utility in a number of areas as illustrated by the wide variety of features and advantages discussed below.

[0027] It is a feature and advantage of the present invention to provide methods and systems of automatically collecting and distributing collateral mark to market valuation reconcilement information associated with a financial transaction that provide real-time notification of all valuation changes to parties to a financial transaction.

[0028] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to provide methods and systems for automated collateral matching and mark to market reconcilement with a global reach that reduces manual activity, expands productivity, and acts as a bridge to both confirmation and depository systems.

[0029] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to import and store financial transaction data feeds by remote booking/accounting systems and to allow all parties to a transaction to be aware of a new transaction whenever the transaction is uploaded.

[0030] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to access, convert, manage, store, and transmit electronic financial transactional data associated with collateral matching and mark to market valuations.

[0031] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to enable parties in a transaction to establish norms and other reconcilement criteria, and, to thereby, monitor mark to market values with more certainty.

[0032] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to allow the use of different reconcilement algorithms or sets of algorithms among parties to a financial transaction.

[0033] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to evaluate data fields in a financial transaction and to match financial transactions based on data tolerances and/or user preferences.

[0034] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to evaluate date fields in a financial transaction and to match financial transactions based on date tolerances and/or user preferences.

[0035] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to evaluate number fields in financial transaction data and match transactions based on number tolerances and/or user preferences.

[0036] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to reduce costly exception processing associated with collateral matching and mark to market valuations.

[0037] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to generate key financial reports that a party can use to monitor and control portfolios of collateralized agreements and other bilateral margin agreements.

[0038] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to eliminate the need for customers using a depository or collateral agent to re-key daily data.

[0039] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to make file hand-offs automatic.

[0040] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to convert data into a standardized format

[0041] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to provide flexible data conversion parameters.

[0042] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to authenticate, verify, and confirm mark to market parameters and financial transaction data to reconcile matched financial transactions.

[0043] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to automatically export financial transactional data to multiple users, including buyers, sellers, and third parties (e.g., collateral agents, depositories, etc.).

[0044] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to provide detailed audit reports to capture the actions, events, errors, and the like involved in the import and/or export of data, in the internal processing of data, and in the manual matching and reconcilement processes.

[0045] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to provide security, authentication, and entitlement features.

[0046] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to allow a party to enter and submit financial transaction data and to modify previously submitted financial transaction data.

[0047] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to provide a flexible collateral matching and mark to market system that is capable of accommodating changes in the system architecture.

[0048] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to accommodate growth in the number of users (e.g., parties, system administrators, etc.).

[0049] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to provide a collateral matching and mark to market system that is capable of running on many different hardware platforms and with many different operating systems.

[0050] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to interface and communicate with the network communications system through a variety of electronic mediums, including wireline and wireless technology, such as, for example, WAN, LAN, PSTN, public networks, satellite systems, and the like.

[0051] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to provide on-line system help to the user.

[0052] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to provide for multiple levels of user access and to facilitate multiple levels of security related to those levels of user access.

[0053] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to secure the source code on the network server and/or communications network.

[0054] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to provide a user with access to a variety of optional additional useful administrative features, such as, for example, changing a password, adding a financial instrument, and setting defaults.

[0055] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to have one standardized user inter-

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face regardless of a user's computer system (i.e., the hardware platforms, operating systems, programming languages, software applications, and other computer technology).

[0056] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to allow a user to store data on a local computer or local network.

[0057] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to provide multilingual capabilities including translations of financial transaction data, including mark to market data and user data.

[0058] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to allow a user to select a language (e.g., English, French, Spanish, German, etc.) to display user module information, including data that is uploaded or downloaded by a user.

[0059] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to allow for single data entry in order to eliminate the mistakes caused by the re-entry of data by multiple users, and accordingly, to reduce the need for personnel to enter financial transaction data and reconcilement data.

[0060] It is another feature and advantage of the present invention to significantly reduce the time required by the overall reconcilement process.

[0061] These advantages and features may be accomplished singularly, or in combination, in one or more of the embodiments of the present invention.

[0062] Additional uses, objects, advantages, and novel features of the invention are set forth in the detailed description that follows and will become more apparent to those skilled in the art upon examination of the following or upon learning by practice of the invention.

# **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES**

[0063] Other advantages and features of the invention are more clearly understood by reference to the following description taken in connection with the accompanying figures, in which:

Figures 1A, entitled "MTM Reconcilement Topology Overview," and 1B, entitled "MTM Reconcilement System Schematic," illustrate overviews of the reconcilement topology and system schematic in one or more embodiments of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market reconciliation.

Figure 2, entitled "Overview - Mark to Market Valuation," illustrates an overview of the mark to market valuation process flow in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market reconciliation.

Figure 3, entitled "Financial Transaction Data Flow," illustrates the financial transaction data flows in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market.

Figure 4, entitled "Daily Transaction Reconcilement Flows," illustrates the daily process flows in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market.

Figure 5, entitled "Exposure Summary Report for Bank No. 1," illustrates a sample Exposure Summary Report in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market reconciliation.

Figures 6A-D, entitled "Data Table for Matched Financial Transactions," illustrate sample data for matched financial transactions in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market reconciliation.

Figure 7, entitled "Data Table for Unmatched Financial Transactions," illustrates sample data for unmatched financial transactions in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market reconciliation.

Figure 8, entitled "Data Table for Expired Financial Transactions," illustrates sample data for expired financial transactions in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market reconciliation.

Figure 9, entitled "Import Errors Bank No. 2," illustrates a sample Import Error Report in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market reconciliation.

Figure 10, entitled "International Swap Dealer Association (ISDA) Agreement Matrix," illustrates a sample ISDA agreement matrix in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market reconciliation.

Figure 11, entitled "Sample Input Data Files - Three (3) Types of Input Formats," illustrates sample input data files in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market reconciliation.

Figures 12A-D, entitled "File Import Specification," illustrates samples of file import specifications in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market reconciliation.

Figure 13, entitled "Matching Criteria," illustrates data tables of matching criteria data fields in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market reconciliation.

Figures 14A and 14B, entitled "Tables of Data Fields," illustrate sample tables of data fields in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market reconciliation.

# **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

[0064] The essence of the present invention is to automate the collateral matching and derivative mark to market (MTM) reconcilement process by accepting one or more files of financial transaction data from numerous parties and to produce market valuations and

reports that enable each party in a multi-party financial transaction to agree and adjust its relative collateral positions simply and quickly. The present invention is related to, but remains independent of, any execution confirmation matching system.

[0065] The system reconciles the MTM value of multiple financial instruments. Any financial instrument (e.g., interest rate swaps, currency swaps, interest rate options, non-delivery versions of foreign exchange related products, etc.) may be matched and reconciled. In an embodiment, the present invention reconciles matched financial transactions that are handed-off by a party such that the financial transaction data can be accepted without the need for re-matching.

[0066] The present invention will now be described in more detail by illustrative examples with reference to the embodiment(s) depicted in the Figures. The following described embodiment(s) is presented by way of example and should not be construed as limiting the inventive concept to any particular configuration.

Referring to Figures 1A and 1B, a basic overview of the mark to market (MTM) topology and system schematic is depicted. As shown in Figure 1, a client terminal 101a, 101b or a server 102 is connected over a secured firewall 105 to a communications network 160. The communications network 160 includes a secured web-server 106, a data parser/translator 107, a reports generator 108, a transaction processor 109, and a MTM processor 110. Daily MTM values 162, MTM reports 163, and a web-transactor 161 are maintained and communicated via the communications network. Further, the communications network 160 is coupled over a secured firewall 111 to a transaction database 112 and a database containing customer records 113 (e.g., records containing profile data of each party, financial service provider, etc.). Depositories or other third parties 170 may also be connected and have access to information in the communications network 160. Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) 104 may be utilized over a virtual private network wherein a user can dial in through a modem, over integrated services digital network (ISDN), or over a fixed line, such as, for example, a leased line to access the communications network 160. Alternatively, the system operates over the Internet using a web-browser 103 with suitable bridges and security.

[0068] The collateral matching and mark to market system includes at least one client terminal 101a, 101b. The client terminal 101a, 101b typically includes a central processing unit (CPU), a monitor or other visual display device, a keyboard or some other input device, and a communications device. Client terminals 101a, 101b transmit and receive data to and from a server 106 via a communications network 160. Client terminals 101a, 101b interact with the server 106 in a typical client/server platform. The operation of the system according to the embodiment shown in Figure 1 is as follows. A party at a client terminal 101a accesses the

communications network and transmits financial transaction data, including financial data and user profile data. The server 106 either creates a new object in the software or modifies an existing object to standardize and store the financial transaction data. Thereafter, the financial transaction data is automatically matched and reconciled using parameters specified by a party. A counter-party sitting at another client terminal 101b can then enter the system and access the uploaded financial transaction data and results including matched transactions and mark to market valuations for specific financial instruments.

[0069] In a possible embodiment of the present invention, the client terminal 101a, 101b may be any PC running a Windows operating system or may be a Windows NT workstation with access to a global communications network 160, such as, the Internet. For example, the client terminal 101a, 101b may be a PC that supports either Internet Explorer or Navigator to provide access to the Intranet or Internet. Alternatively, it should be appreciated that the client terminal 101a, 101b could take on a variety of other suitable forms, such as, for example, PC's and/or servers running UNIX or LINUX, a Macintosh, a PDA, a pen-based computer, an interactive pager, mobile and cellular phones, a WAP phone, an interactive television, and the like. Furthermore, the client terminal could be electronically connected to a communications network 160 by way of other wireline or wireless technology, including, for example, WAN, LAN, PSTN, public networks, satellite systems, and the like. In an embodiment of the present invention, the client terminal 101a, 101b displays user modules that represent screen shots and prompts the user to view, input, export, select, and/or transmit various information about financial transactions, user information, collateral matching criteria, other decision making criteria, and mark to market valuations. The user modules may be advantageously displayed as web-page projected upon a client terminal 101a, 101b running a webbrowser 103 coupled with to a communications network 160.

[0071] Figure 2, entitled "Overview - Mark to Market Valuation," illustrates an embodiment of the mark-to-market process flow between the parties 201, 221 after the financial transactions are input and matched 211 within the system. After each specified period of time, usually once daily, all derivative transactions are marked to market 202, 222 by a party 201, 221. Each party's formulae may be different and proprietary. As a contributing member of the system, each party 201, 221 runs their proprietary MTM systems 202, 222 to value their transactions.

[0072] Then, the results of these MTM bookings 202, 222 are fed in a known file format 203, 223 to the formatting module 210. Both parties may prepare and send their MTM values in different formats. The data is then parsed and translated to a standardized format 210 and transmitted to the MTM processor 211.

[0073] Next, the transactions containing the newly updated MTM values are matched by the transaction processor 212 against the data contained in the transaction database 213. Thereafter, the current MTM values replace the last set of MTM values. This occurs for each party that submitted MTM values, including revised MTM values.

[0074] The MTM processor 211 generates the reports for each party's transactions versus those of the appropriate counter-party, such that if all parties submitted revised MTM values, a complete set of valuations for each party's portfolio of transactions would result.

[0075] Each party 201, 221 is able to access the reports via a communications network 204, 224 and can electronically export the data to be used either as input to their own collateral management systems 205, 225 or to the system of the depository 206, 226 managing their collateral portfolio. The data may also be printed out in a multitude of user specified reports.

Figure 3, entitled "Financial Transaction [0076] Data Flow," illustrates the financial transaction data flows in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market valuation. Note that the financial transaction depicted in Figure 3 is a trade. A party inputs or uploads data files 301 to the system and the system parses, maps, translates, and enriches the data files into a standard format 302. The data files may be used to update and insert financial transaction data for unmatched financial transactions 303, and is then used to match a financial transaction 304. Alternatively, the data files may be used to update the mark to market value of a matched financial transaction 304. After a transaction is matched 304, the system reconciles the mark to market value and transmits the output into a report format 305 that can be output or downloaded to a party's PC or computer information system 306.

[0077] Figure 4, entitled "Daily Transaction Reconcilement Flows," further illustrates the daily transaction reconcilement flows in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market. A party exports data to a standard format 401 which is. encrypted using public key and other security precautions 402. Thereafter, the data is transmitted to a server 403, and the "transaction" process begins. The data is monitored on the server 410 and translated and copied to a data file 411. The data file is decrypted and authenticated 412, and then imported, updated, and matched with other financial transaction data 413. The system runs a reconcilement process 420 for the matched transactions and exports the results to each party in an encrypted format 421. A party can access the server 440 and receive the results of the matching and the mark to market reconcilement process. The server or software running on the party's local computer system decrypts and authenticates the results 441 and imports the results to the party's local computer system 442.

[0078] As illustrated in Figures 3 and 4, a key

aspect of present invention is to capture financial transactions that both parties, such as parties A and B, have agreed upon in terms of the financial transaction data. This also assures that both parties are simultaneously aware of new transactions. If the transactions are fed by remote booking systems, this can occur when the transaction is booked. The methods and systems for an embodiment of the present invention assist both parties in establishing reconciliation norms and then in monitoring the mark to market values with more certainty, reducing costly exception processing on all sides, which is the main engine for change in this particular market-place.

[0079] Currently, the fact is that the exception processing requirements are extremely onerous on all parties. The methods and systems for an embodiment of the present invention requires little or no reprogramming of customer systems. The system for an embodiment of the present invention generates reports in an on-line mode that are available to users and that display key financial information that the collateral units of individual users can use to monitor and control their portfolios of collateralized agreements and the transactions covered by those agreements with a certainty that the parties are using the same formulae.

[0080] An embodiment of the present invention provides a global system that reduces manual activity while expanding productivity and acts as a bridge to any confirmation system or systems, as well as to some depository systems. Assume four parties, such as parties A, B, C, and D, which can all be, for example, financial institutions, such as, banking institutions. Most complex transactions, such as swap type transactions are, in fact, executed between two financial institutions. Party A can be one financial institution, and B can simply be a different financial institution. Parties B, C, and D can be, for example, the three largest counter-parties to A's interest rate swaps book. They are not restricted as to geography or the like.

[0081] If A has collateral agreements, for example, with parties B, C, and D, and B has agreements, for example, with parties A, C, and D, and so on, there is a whole series of bilateral, collateral agreements between these four parties. In an embodiment of the present invention, transactions are marked to market nightly, for example, within A's mainframe or A's server (or B's server or C's server or D's server). Once this is completed, they feed via a secure high volume line the transaction identifications and the mark to market values for those transactions to the system for an embodiment of the present invention.

[0082] In the aforementioned embodiments, a user inputs files (files that are provided by parties A, B, C, and D) of financial transaction details and of the mark to market values associated with those financial transactions. This can be a daily (or more frequent) data feed that includes an identification portion and a mark to market portion of the feed. The system for an embodi-

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ment of the present invention takes this feed, translates the data to a common format, and then parses it, and validates that, in fact, the system has reconciled the transaction. If the system has not reconciled the transaction, the system parses it, maps it into the language that the reconcilement system understands, and then performs a reconcilement, for example, against client B's input files.

[0083] Therefore, the system translates all of the financial transaction data, for example, of today's financial transactions in standard form and goes through a matching routine, as opposed to a confirmation routine, to see, for example, if B has input B's side of this particular transaction. Once that reconciliation process takes place, then, for example, for the next day's feed, the only information the system actually parses out is the new mark to market value.

[0084] In an embodiment of the present invention, the output files are, in fact, web-enabled. Effectively, they are portfolio reports that the system allows the customer to access and to see what their mark to market values are versus, for example, any B, or any C or D, and so on, and likewise, with any of the other parties. Thus, the parties can see what their netted value of portfolio transactions is versus other individual counterparties. By enabling the parties to do this, they can determine very quickly whether or not more or less collateral is required, and whether, in fact, there is a change of collateral required under the terms of the collateral agreement. It is extremely important in a collateral agreement to have current and accurate mark to market values against the collateral agreement to reduce risks for each of the parties, and the methods and systems for an embodiment of the present invention provide a means to reduce such risks.

[0085] The complexities of the process are multiplied by the fact that many of these financial institutions have what are known as global books. A global book means that certain transactions are booked, for example, in the United States; other transactions of the same portfolio against B may be booked in the United Kingdom, and still other transactions may be booked in Singapore for, example, against Asia Pacific counterparties. When dealing with a bilateral agreement, it means dealing with a netted totality of those transactions versus the same totality of any B. This requires, basically, a 24 hour by 7 day capability, so that a financial institution with a global book is always updating its mark to market values against a party, against the global book of transactions.

[0086] Currently, all counter-parties basically deal on a bilateral basis, many of them on a manual basis. The methods and systems for an embodiment of the present invention, provides a 24 hour by 7 day platform with a web-enabled capability of reviewing portfolios of mark to market values to any party anywhere in the world. An embodiment of the present invention includes, for example, a number of major aspects. One aspect, for

example, is the matching and reconciliation aspect. Once a transaction has been matched and reconciled in a transaction between parties, such as A and B, another aspect of an embodiment of the present invention, for example, is that then the system is able to take and parse an updated mark to market valuation against those matched transactions and perform mathematical calculations to create a netted value against those transactions. Still another aspect for an embodiment of the present invention is to enable a customer to review and receive on-line reports of the customer's global portfolio. This is done at a server level, in which the client is enabled to access the server for an embodiment of the present invention from their local PC and review their positions.

[0087] Another function that a party has is the ability to export financial transaction data on the system by a counter-party into another spreadsheet. A party can download the data into his or her booking/accounting system and generate his or her own spreadsheet. The client application (e.g., GUI) for an embodiment of the present invention can be programmed to take on most any format of spreadsheet that a party utilizes. In this way, a party can import their latest financial transactional data every morning into the system and make it available to any counter-party that access the system.

[0088] Referring now to Figure 5, entitled "Exposure Summary Report for Bank No. 1," a sample Exposure Summary Report is provided to illustrate a report in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market reconciliation. The sample report represents the exposure of one party, represented by Bank 1, to two or more other parties, represent by Bank 2 and Bank 3.

[0089] The exposure that Bank 1 has to the others is separated between those transactions that are matched, for instance between Bank 1 and Bank 2, and those that are not matched between Bank 1 and Bank 2. Each bank's transaction values are accumulated for that portion of the portfolio that is matched and unmatched. The individual net sums mean that when all transactions are summed, keeping mind of the sign of the value according to that parties MTM value, the net exposure of Bank 1 to Bank 2 can be visually depicted. In this illustration, Bank 1 has a 21,214,590.41 total positive exposure to Bank 2; Bank 2 has a total negative exposure to Bank 1 of 41,281,764; and the total net exposure that Bank 2 has to Bank 1 is 20,067,173.59. This is repeated for each counter-party that Bank 1 has exposure to or from.

[0090] Figures 6A-D, entitled "Data Table for Matched Financial Transactions," illustrate sample data for matched financial transactions in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market reconciliation. The present invention matches all transactions input by each bank to the other.

[0091] Figure 6A represents the matched transac-

tions between Bank 1 and Bank 2. The table displays all data for both banks that represent the matching criteria. Once a financial transaction is matched, the two sides of the matched transaction are given a unique identifier known as the "Recon Matching ID" that remains for the life of the matched transaction. Figure 6B is a continuation of Figure 6A so that the totals are displayed. The totals include the number of records and the net sum of the mark to market values of matched trades.

[0092] Figure 6C shows similar matched trades between Bank 1 and Bank 3. Figure 6D is a continuation of 6C so that the totals are displayed, as in Figure 6B. This particular example shows a net negative mark to market value from Bank 1 to Bank 3.

[0093] Figure 7, entitled "Data Table for Unmatched Financial Transactions," depicts an unmatched financial transaction table representing two parties, Bank 1 and Bank 2. All transaction data is displayed so that Bank 1 can use this table as a worksheet when reconciling with Bank 2. All transactions are viewed from the point of view of Bank 1, although the system knows that the counter-party for each of the transactions represented is Bank 2.

[0094] Figure 8, entitled "Data Table for Expired Financial Transactions," illustrates sample data for financial transactions that have expired or matured. The table displays all expired transaction where Bank 1 is one party and Bank 2 is the counter-party. The table is divided by those transactions denominated in United States Dollars (USD) and those denoted by other currencies.

[0095] Figure 9, entitled "Import Errors Bank No. 2," illustrates financial transaction data submitted by one party, Bank 2, that failed validation checks and was subsequently rejected. Financial transaction data may be rejected because the data file doesn't contain certain required fields or because certain fields contain specific data formats. This table includes all rejections with the appropriate error messages.

[0096] Figure 10, entitled "International Swaps Dealers Association (ISDA) Agreement Matrix," illustrates a sample ISDA Agreement Matrix in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market reconciliation. The ISDA is an industry managed association that creates and maintains standards for how financial transactions are processed by all parties. These standards are different for each type of financial instrument, and likewise there are different standards of documentation for each type or class of financial transaction.

[0097] The ISDA Agreement Matrix shows that any party can have different agreements or versions of the agreements with different counter-parties, depending when the agreements were negotiated. The ISDA matrix serves as the baseline for the present invention to recognize the terms under which the financial transaction is processed.

[0098] Figure 11, entitled "Sample Input Data Files,"

illustrates three sample input data file formats in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market reconciliation. The three formats include:

- Tab Delimited
- Fixed Format
- Tab Delimited with Headings.

[0099] Figures 12A-D, entitled "File Import Specification," represent examples of inputs that have been stripped from the formats provided by the inputting party and that are translated to the standard mark to market reconcilement format.

[0100] Figure 13, entitled "Matching Criteria," illustrates a data table of matching criteria in an embodiment of the methods and systems for collateral matching and mark to market reconciliation. In this embodiment, the present invention uses field matching criteria to match financial transactions from two or more parties. Some fields require exact matches, while others may have tolerances. For example, data that shows a date for party A that is one day different from the corresponding date for party B may still be considered as a matching date.

[0101] There are also different levels of matching. For example, two parties may bilaterally determine a very lenient matching criteria that is categorized by the system as a "Level 3" matching criteria. In this instance (i.e., Level 3), many fields require exact matches, but the maturity date of the transaction could be different by ten days for a transaction between the two parties and still be considered a matched trade.

[0102] Figures 14A and 14B, entitled "Tables of Data Fields," illustrate sample financial transaction data tables that specify the field names, the data type within the field, and the maximum data length of the field.

[0103] The foregoing description and associated figures detail only illustrative examples of the environment in which the invention can be used and are not intended to be limiting. For instance, data fields and attributes can be constantly updated and added by authorized users (e.g., parties, system administrators, financial service providers, etc.). Furthermore, the programming languages, software platforms, operating systems, hardware components, communications protocols, and other technology mentioned in the foregoing description are by way of example only, and the present invention may always be enhanced to incorporate the most advanced available technology. Variations and modifications of the present invention is apparent to one skilled in the art, and the above disclosure is intended to cover all such modifications and equivalents.

## 55 Claims

 A platform-independent method of collateral matching and mark to market reconcilement using a glo-

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bal communications network, comprising:

accessing said global communications network:

transmitting financial transaction data, wherein said financial transaction data comprises financial data and user instructional data;

converting said financial transaction data to a standard format;

comparing a first set of financial transaction data with a second set of financial transaction data to determine a collateral match decision; retrieving mark to market parameters for said financial transaction data associated with said collateral match decision;

using said mark to market parameters to calculate a market value for said financial transaction data associated with said matched decision; and

providing useful reports.

The method of claim 1, wherein said mark to market parameters comprise at least one of the following:

market values associated with a financial trans- 25 action; and

user specified decision criteria for valuing said financial transaction; and

user specified decision criteria for reconciling said financial transaction.

- The method of claim 2, wherein said market values associated with said financial transaction comprise real-time, world-wide market values.
- 4. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

managing said financial transaction data;

auditing said financial transaction data upon submission by a user; and

administering said financial transaction data.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein said converting of said financial transaction data to said standard format comprises:

providing a template for import of said financial transaction data in an electronic medium;

importing said financial transaction data;

creating an import specification for said standard format of each file; and

generating a unique import specification code to monitor said file.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said converting of said financial transaction data to said standard format comprises:

providing a template for export of said financial transaction data in an electronic medium; exporting said financial transaction data; creating an export specification for said standard format of each file; and generating a unique export specification code to monitor said file.

7. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

processing said financial transaction data using a mark to market processor.

8. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

processing said financial transaction data using a data conversion processor.

The method of claim 8, wherein said data conversion processor comprises:

managing a data file from said user; converting said data file to a standard file format;

parsing said data file;

validating said data file;

converting a data field to a standard data field format;

inserting a filler data field for empty-fixed data fields;

mapping a standardized, populated data field according to said user's preferences; reconfiguring import specifications; creating new import specifications; reconfiguring export specifications; creating new export specifications; and logging errors.

10. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

processing said financial transaction data using a reconcilement processor.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein said reconcilement processor comprises:

configuring updated data fields;

using one or more matching algorithms for a set of parties associated with said financial transaction;

prioritizing matching algorithms for said set of parties associated with said financial transaction; and

using tie-breaker rules when said matching

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algorithm returns more than one or more market valuations for said financial transaction data associated with said collateral match decision.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein said useful reports comprise a report of at least one of the following:

said collateral match decision;
said market value;
said real-time world-wide market value;
total exposure of said user;
import errors for said user;
said mark to market parameters;
said user specified decision criteria for valuing
said financial transaction; and
said user specified decision criteria for reconciling said financial transaction.

13. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

controlling a communications path for discussing said financial transaction data and one or more associated market valuations among multiple users.

14. A platform-independent system of collateral matching and mark to market reconcilement using a global communications network, comprising:

means for accessing said global communications network:

means for transmitting financial transaction data, wherein said financial transaction data comprises financial data and user instructional data;

means for converting said financial transaction data to a standard format:

means for comparing a first set of financial transaction data with a second set of financial transaction data to determine a collateral match decision:

means for retrieving mark to market parameters for said financial transaction data associated with said collateral match decision;

means for using said mark to market parameters to calculate a market value for said financial transaction data associated with said matched decision; and

means for providing useful reports.

15. The system of claim 14, wherein said mark to market parameters comprise at least one of the following:

market values associated with a financial transaction; and

user specified decision criteria for valuing said

financial transaction; and

user specified decision criteria for reconciling said financial transaction.

 The system of claim 15, wherein said market values associated with said financial transaction comprise real-time, world-wide market values.

10 17. The system of claim 14, further comprising:

means for managing said financial transaction data:

means for auditing said financial transaction data upon submission by a user; and means for administering said financial transaction data.

18. The system of claim 14, wherein said converting of said financial transaction data to said standard format further comprises:

> means for providing a template for import of said financial transaction data in an electronic medium;

> means for importing said financial transaction data;

means for creating an import specification for said standard format of each file; and means for generating a unique import specification code to monitor said file.

19. The system of claim 14, wherein said converting of said financial transaction data to said standard format further comprises:

> means for providing a template for export of said financial transaction data in an electronic medium:

> means for exporting said financial transaction data:

means for creating an export specification for said standard format of each file; and means for generating a unique export specification code to monitor said file.

20. The system of claim 14, further comprising:

means for processing said financial transaction data using a mark to market processor.

21. The system of claim 14, further comprising:

means for processing said financial transaction data using a data conversion processor.

22. The system of claim 21, wherein said data conversion processor comprises:

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means for managing a data file from said user; means for converting said data file to a standard file format;

means for parsing said data file;

means for validating said data file;

means for converting a data field to a standard data field format:

means for inserting a filler data field for emptyfixed data fields;

means for mapping a standardized, populated data field according to said user's preferences; means for reconfiguring import specifications; means for creating new import specifications; means for reconfiguring export specifications; means for creating new export specifications; and

means for logging errors.

23. The system of claim 14, further comprising:

means for processing said financial transaction data using a reconcilement processor.

24. The system of claim 23, wherein said reconcilement processor comprises:

means for configuring updated data fields; means for using one or more matching algorithms for a set of parties associated with said financial transaction;

means for prioritizing matching algorithms for said set of parties associated with said financial transaction; and

means for using tie-breaker rules when said matching algorithm returns more than one or 35 more market valuations for said financial transaction data associated with said collateral match decision.

25. The system of claim 14, wherein said useful reports comprise a report of at least one of the following:

said collateral match decision;
said market value;
said real-time world-wide market value;
total exposure of said user;
import errors for said user;
said mark to market parameters;
said user specified decision criteria for valuing
said financial transaction; and
said user specified decision criteria for reconciling said financial transaction.

26. The system of claim 14, further comprising:

means for controlling a communications path for discussing said financial transaction data and one or more associated market valuations among multiple users.

27. A platform-independent automated collateral matching and mark to market reconcilement method for creating, managing, verifying, and confirming matched financial transactions, comprising:

displaying a user module for viewing, selecting, inputting, and transmitting transaction data from a user to a network collateral matching and reconcilement system;

receiving said transaction data upon submission by a user:

translating said transaction data upon submission by said user,

authenticating said transaction data upon submission by said user;

storing said transaction data upon submission by said user;

associating said transaction data with collateral matching parameters to determine a matching outcome;

using said transaction data associated with said matching outcome to determine a mark to market valuation; and

transmitting said mark to market valuation to be displayed by said user interface.

28. The method of claim 27, further comprising:

auditing said transaction data upon submission by said user:

controlling a communications path for discussing said transaction data and said matching outcome among multiple users; and

generating useful reports.

29. A platform-independent automated collateral matching and mark to market reconcilement system for creating, managing, verifying, and confirming matched financial transactions, comprising:

means for displaying a user module for viewing, selecting, inputting, and transmitting transaction data from a user to a network collateral matching and reconcilement system;

means for receiving said transaction data upon submission by a user;

means for translating said transaction data upon submission by said user;

means for authenticating said transaction data upon submission by said user;

means for storing said transaction data upon submission by said user:

means for associating said transaction data with collateral matching parameters to deter-

mine a matching outcome;

means for using said transaction data associated with said matching outcome to determine a mark to market valuation; and means for transmitting said mark to market valuation to be displayed by said user interface.

30. The system of claim 29, further comprising:

means for auditing said transaction data upon 10 submission by said user;

means for controlling a communications path for discussing said transaction data and said matching outcome among multiple users; and

means for generating useful reports.

31. A secure, platform-independent automated system for collateral matching and mark to market reconcilement, comprising:

a network automated collateral matching and mark to market reconcilement system coupled to at least one communications network having 25 a plurality of users;

an interactive user module coupled with a network management system server connected to said communications network having a plurality of users;

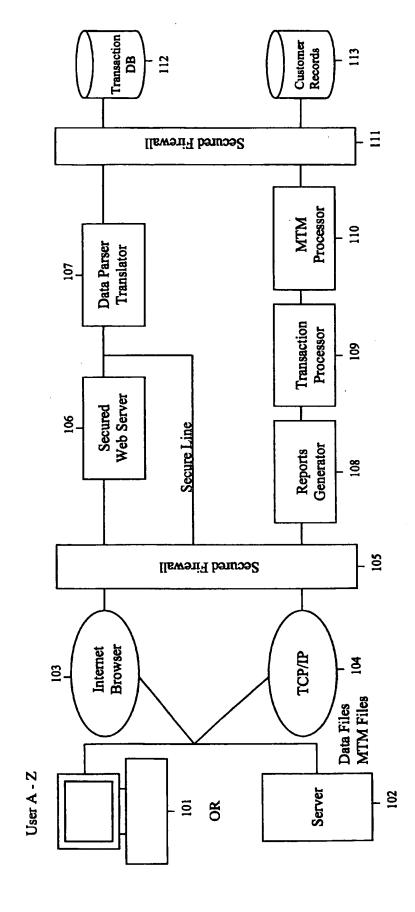
a plurality of client terminals coupled to said interactive user module for user interaction with said network automated collateral matching and mark to market reconcilement system.

32. The system of claim 31, wherein said interactive user module comprises an application that is downloaded from a web-page to said network automated collateral matching and mark to market reconcilement system.

33. The system of claim 31, wherein said interactive user module is communicated to said network automated collateral matching and mark to market reconcilement system by one of an internet, an 45 intranet, or an extranet.

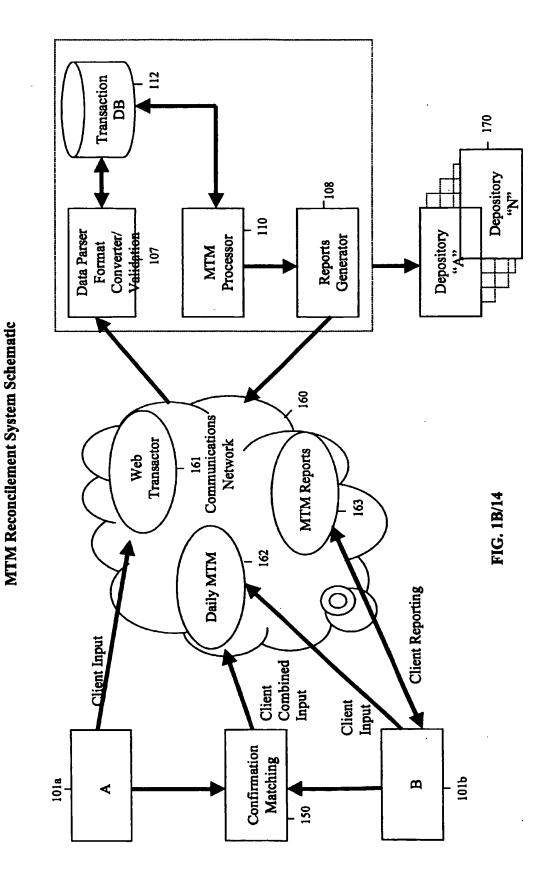
 The system of claim 31, wherein said communications network is a financial institution's communications network.

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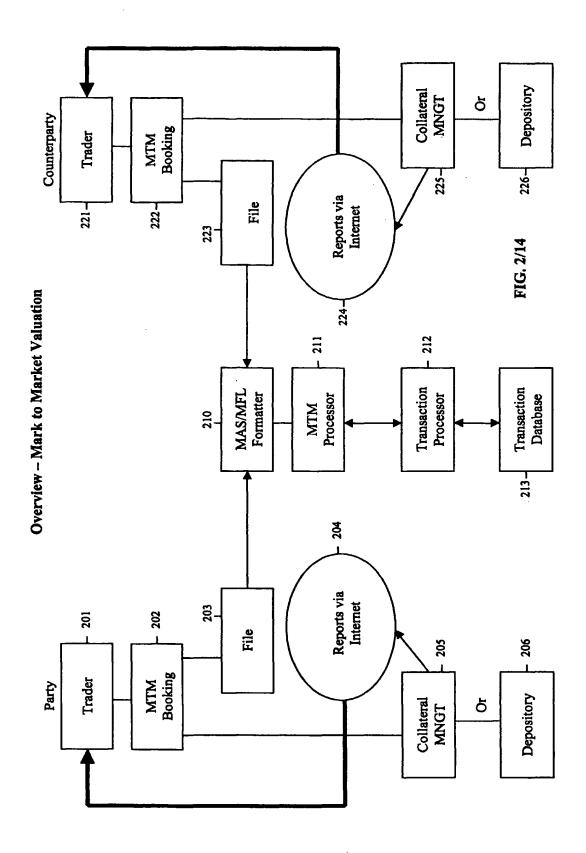


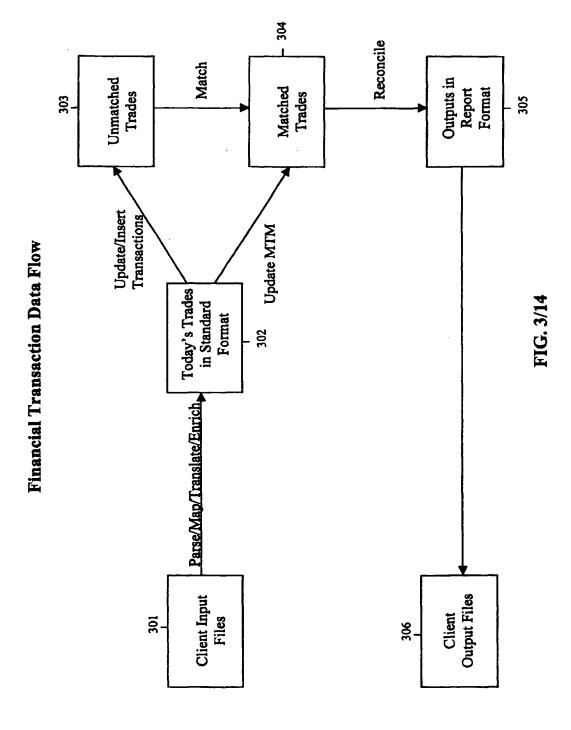
MTM Reconcilement Topology Overview

FIG. 1A/14

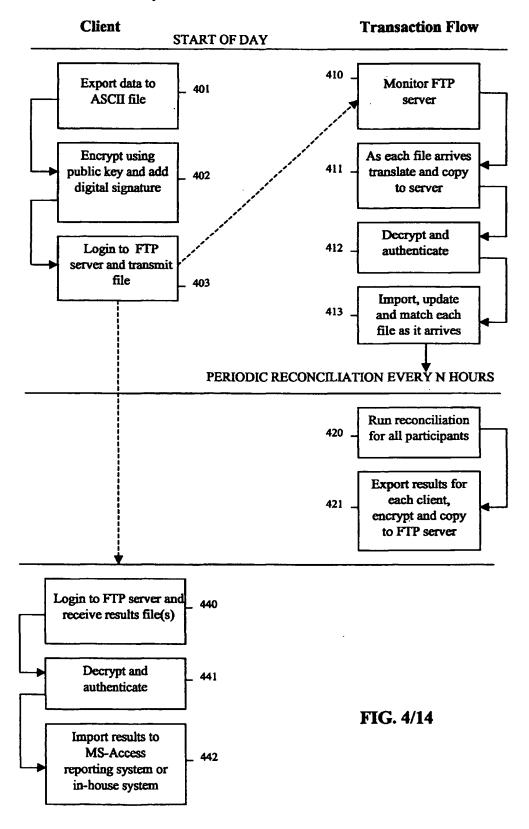


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# **Daily Transaction Reconcilement Flows**



# Exposure Summary Report for Bank No. 1

Bank No.	2		
,	Matched	OURS	-21,590,096.77
	Unmatched	OURS	42,804,687.18
		<u>Total</u>	21,214,590.41
	Matched	THEIRS	24,548,818.00
,	Unmatched	THEIRS	-65,830,582.00
		<u>Total</u>	-41,281,764.00
Bank No.	2	<u>NET</u>	-20,067,173.59
Dana	<u>,                                     </u>		
	Matched	OURS	28,698,177.31
i	Unmatched	OURS	20,611,853.19
		<u>Total</u>	49,310,030.50
	Matched	THEIRS	-35,761,533.08
	Unmatched	THEIRS	-4,059,325.65
		Total	-39,820,858.73
	FIG. 5/14	<u>NET</u>	9,489,171.77

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BANK	LNSWOODS31		150,000,000	ă			07-Sep-94		09-Sep-97			-1,994,031.00		No. 4423	level3

FIG. 6A/14

# Data Table for Matched Financial Transactions

Matc	red Trades			Ban	k Name:	Bank	No. 1			Counterp	arty ]	Vame: B	ank No.	2	
ฮ	TransactionID	Product	PayNotional	ð	RecNotions	ð	Trade Date	Seat	Maturity	Settlement	S/B	MIM	MTMdste	Recon	Level
BANKI	\$162.2	OTHER	150,000,000		000'000'051	CH	8 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	94-04-98 84-04-98	97-04-98	07-04-99		1,631,096.48	07-Jul-97	No. 4515 No. 4515	level3
BANK	187177 276373		200,000,000		0	DEM	01-Mar-95	04-Bap-95	00 Mar 98	03-Mar-98		900	07-Jul-97	No. 4516	35
BANKI	LNCF186496 2C019940706		000'000'000' <del>1</del>	3 2	000'000'000'8	Ĕ	06-Jul-90	98-3m-90	<b>8</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b>	\$6-7×(-\$0		3,526,610.03	07-Jul-97	5	7
BANKI	TKSW013832 ZC019950413	2000年	3,000,000,000	<b>E</b> E E	3,000,000,000	YAC	12.Apr-95	18-Apr-95	19-Apr-99	19-Apr-99		973,932.20	07-Jul-97	No. 4518	e de de
BANK	TKSW017253 2C019950417	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	3,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	[2]	3,000,000,000	γď	11-Apr-95	13-Apr-95	14.A.P.	14-Apr-98		460,590.41	07-Jul-97	No. 4519 No. 4519	9 P
BANKI	ZC019960129	OTHER STATES	4,000,000,000	. A A	4,000,000,000	¥	29-Mar-96 29-Mar-96	02-Apr-96	02.Apr.63	00-Apr-03		1,149,647.90	07-Jul-97	%. 4520 %. 4520	level3 level3
	Namber of Re	110 110								ā	BOLWIN	- 2959721.23			

FIG. 6B/14

Data Table for Matched Financial Transactions

Match	Matched Trades		I	Bank	Name:	Bank No.	0. 1		ပိ	unterpar	Z Z	Counterparty Name: Bank No. 3	k No. 3		
ଧ	TransactionID	Product	PayNotional	례	RecNotional	٥I	Trade Date	Oate Date	Maturity	Settlement	<b>E</b>	MTM	MTMate	Recon Matchro	Level
BANKI	389300002	CTHER	000'000'02	DEM	20,000,000	Z G G	77-Oct-19	31-00-15	30-00-38	30-Oct-38		-1,112,029,00		No. 4261	i pare
BANK	3723100	日田日	20,000,000	DEM	20,000,000	DEM	16-K91-91	30-00-30	84508		<b>~</b>	1,118,561,80	07.14-57	No. 4261	[]
BANKI	390183004	<b>1</b>	13,000,000		-15,000,000		8-14-8	08-14-80 08-14-80	85 JE 50	878		1,806,968.00		No. 4262	leve.
BANKS	3721800	質ら	19,000,000	2 2 2	000'000'51	ă	8-14-20	878	85-14-68 64-14-68		æ	0,194,819,30	07-341-97	No. 4262	levell
BANKI	392022006	<b>E</b>	10,000,000	È	-10,000,000	ð	23-Jap-92	24-Jan-92	20年2	26-Jan-98		352,298,10		No. 4263	level!
BANK	0016023	OTHER	000'000'01	B	10,000,000	8	25-120-22	24 Jun 92	24-14-98		<b>-0</b> 0	348,805.47	07-14-97	No. 4263	levell
BANKI	392204011	SE S	20,000,000	8	-50,000,000	8	Z-M-2	なきま	24-24-97	24-74-92		19,463.58		No. 4264	level.
BAMCS	417400		90,000,00	9	000'000'03	9	25-Jei-92	とかえ	24.14.92		es,	-89,718.82	07-Aut-97	No. 4264	level.
BANKI	392269014		S,000,000 3,000,000	å	-\$,000,000		25-52-52	25.50	27-80-93	27-58-78		333,328.40		No. 4265	lewe]
BANKS	7893900	OTHER	5,000,000	å	000,000,	ã	25.500-52	25-Sep-92	25-88-79	•	o,	-326,909.41	07-Jul-97	No. 4265	Jewel]
BANKI	39301022	ATHER THE	000'000'000'05	Ę	-\$0,000,000,000	Ę	11-10-93	13-Jac-93	13-Jan-91	13-700-98		1,568,930,00		No. 4266	level
BANK	4742600		20,000,000,000	Ę	20,000,000,000	Ę	-Jen-93	13-Jen-91	13-Jao-98		ø	1,572,849.50	07-Jul-97	No. 4266	level
BANKI	393025002	OTHER	10,000,000	È	-10,000,000	늄	25-Jan-93	27-Jen-93	27-Nov-00	27-Nov-00		935,720,60		No. 4267	brell
BANKS	5224300	日日	10,000,000	8	0000000	B	ま会と	25-N-9-93	25-Ng-00		<b>\$</b>	7.165,046	07-34-97	No. 4267	leve]]
BANKI	393188013		10,000,000	B	-10,000,000	ğ	97-34-93	97-Jul-95	97.FE	9-14-6		447,275.50		No. 4268	level!
BANKI	201200		10,000,000	B	0000000	ĝ	9-7-5	25-TR-75	97.JE-00		œ	-338,462,32	07-Jul-97	No. 4268	level.
<b>EXE</b>	393259014		20,000,000	ĝ	20,000,00		16-55-93	16-Sap-93	8-ga 1- 8-ga 1- 8-ga 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1-	-Sep 08		00.190,001		No. 4269	jeve]
BANK	200		20,000,000	ð	20,000,00		16-8 <del>29</del> 93	16-Sep-93	16-8-9-8		*	247,927.06	07-Jul-97	No. 4269	=======================================
BANK	394096034		10,000,000		-10,000,000		9-74-8	8-44-8	06-AF-98	06-Apr-98		פל וולנדי		No. 4270	Jawel .
BANC	00599		10,000,000	à	10,000,000	å O	26-Apr-92	8-7-75 7-7-75	06-Apr-98		<b>—</b>	60,098,18 12,800,08	93-14-93	No. 4270	Pwel.
BAKKI	394194014	<b>夏</b>	25,000,000	a	25,000,000	å	12.2E	またこ	12-12-8 12-13-8	12.12-99		-1,102,465.00		No. 477	Javel 1
	1242600	<b>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>	25,000,000	B	2,000,000	i de	15年	2-Z-Z	15.14.99		Φ.	033,623.70	07-Jul-97	No. 4271	Ē
BANKI	39419503	見	000,000,0	à	.10,000,000	å	を見る	14-74-8	1-1-3	7.58		-340,249.00		No. 4272	level)
EXE S	1246100		000'000'01	â	0000000	å	2年1	242	14,149		<b>2</b>	351,312,71	07-Jul-97	No. 4272	<b>Jeve</b> di
BANK	394213014		000'000'02	à	20000000	ĝ	01-Aug-94	9- <b>-</b> -10	03-Aug-98	03-Aug-98		00'889'869		No. 4273	Javai I
BANKI	8258100	OTHER	20,000,000	æ	20,000,000	e B	01-Aug-94	01-Aug-94	01-Aug-98		8	655,572.61	07-Jul-97	No. 4273	Parel I

FIG. 6C/14

Data Table for Matched Financial Transactions

Match	red Trades		1	<b>3ank</b>	Name: Ba	nk	0.1		ŭ	ounterpar	ty Na	me: Ban	Jk No. 3		
<b>8</b> 1	TransactionID	Product	PayNotional	쾽	RecNotional	ᆌ	Trade Date	Date Prese	Maturity	Settlement	<b>S</b>	MTM	MTMdete	Recon Matchro	Level
BANKI	396215054	OTHER	000,000,001	2	-100,000,000	B	05-Sesp-95	26-Sep-95	06-Sep-00	06-Sep-00		-2,162,625,00		No. 4405	level2
BANKS	2924200	OTHER	00000000	2	100,000,000	2	16- Jun-91	まり(-)(	17-Jun-98	•	4	603,672,20	07-Jul-97	No. 4405	level2
BANKI	396215071	OTHER	20,000,000	<b>8</b> 8	-20,000,000	à	P-Dec-92	10-Dec-92	10-Dec-97	10-Dec-97	ı	C9'66¶'081		No. 4406	level2
PANE	10778500	OTHER	20,000,000	æ	20,000,000	ä	25-E6-97	25-25-92	25-Feb-03		æ	-160,635,67	07-Jul-97	No. 4406	Level
BANKI	396215074	OTHER	\$,000,000	ã	.s,000,000	å	13-Nov-92	17-29-42	17-NOT-97	13-NG-97		24,565,45		No. 4407	level2
BANK	0060103	STHER	000'000'S	å	2000,000,0	a O	16-Sep-93	16-509-93	16-Sep-98		00	26,895.32	07-34-97	No. 4407	level2
BANKI	2012	OTHER	100,000,000	ZEN CEN	100,000,000	DEM	31-Aug-95	31-Aus-95	02-Sep-05	29-Aug-97		3,764,268,00		No. 4408	Level2
BANKS	100511764	OTHER	100,000,000	DEM	100,000,000	DEM	29-May-97	6 -m-9	02-hm-98	•	97	231.182.88	07-Jul-97	Z0.408	evel2
BANKI	22.12	OTHER	100,000,001	ã	100,000,001	OBS	12-May-96	12-Jun-96	12-Mar-98	12-Mar-98		14,978.00		Zo. 4409	Level
BANKS	12704201	OTHER	100,000,000	GBG	100,000,000	ā	30-Apr-97	30-Apr-97	31-Oct-97		Ф	1,543,514.40	07-Jul-97	No. 409	leve[]
	Number of Rec	urdu 256					•	•			Som of	MTM 7063155.	7112		

FIG. 6D/14

Data Table for Unmatched Financial Transactions

			Bank Name:		Bank No. 1			Com	1terpa	Counterparty Name:	Bank No.	<b>(</b> 0. 2	
TransactionID Broduct	ct Notional 1	TJ Onct	Notional 2	Z	Trade Date	Day.	Maturity	Settlement	SE	Strike	MIM	Created	Vodated
agrillo 1108712077		ž	000 000 001	Š	17-Jun-97	19-Aug-97	19-Nov-91	19-Aug-97		3019	133	25-Jul-97	25-Jul-97
2 -		į	200 000 000	Š	22-May-97	26-Aug-97	26-Nov-97	76-mg-97		3019	36,193	25-Jul-97	25-Jul-97
	200,000,000	ğ	200,000,000	ž	02-Jun-97	04Dec-97	04Jm-98	04-Dec-97		3019	1,587	25-741-97	25-Jul-97
CASTISTICAL		ğ	200,000,000	ğ	22-May-97	26-Aup-97	26-YOY-97	26-Aug-97		3019	39,155	25-34-97	25Jul.97
		ğ	200,000,000	ğ	07.2m-97	17-80-91	17-Dec-57	17-Sep-97		9019	7,762	25-Jul-97	25-321-97
		ğ	200,000,000	ğ	077m-97	20 Cap - 20	09-Apr-98	96-Jan-98		9019	<b>3</b>	25-Jul-97	25-Jul-97
	200,000,000	ĕ	200,000,000	8	06-Jun-97	10-Dec-97	10-Jun-98	10-Dec-97		3019	35,595	25-10-97	25-Jul-97
		ğ	200,000,000	ğ	09-Jun-97	11-Aug-97	1.F.6-98	11-Aug-97		3019	97.4	25/52	なってな
		ğ	100,000,000	ğ	11-Jun-97	1580	15-Dec-91	15.Sep. 97		908	ž	25-Jul-97	25-10-52
OMENICONO		ğ		ğ	09-Jun-97	11-Aug-97	12-20-57	II-Aug-97		3106		25-Jul-97	25-Jul-97
		ğ	(0000000)	ğ	26-Jun-92	24.78-97	24-Jun-98	24.7m-55		301	2,700	25-Jul-97	25.74-97
		ğ		ž	05-Jun-97	09-Sep-97	09:Dec-97	14·65/60		3105	12,24	25-341-93	25-Jul-97
OADI-FORD		ğ	•	ğ	29-May-97	22-Aug-97	24-Nov-97	22-Aug-97		3305	-21,675	25-75-92	25-701-97
		ğ	•	ğ	12-Jun-97	16-Sup-97	16-Mar-98	16-Sep-91		3105	-32,883	25-14-57	25-Jul-97
		ğ	•	ğ	19-Jun-97	23-Dec-97	23-Mar-98	23-Dec-97		3105	.S.398	25-Jul-93	25-Jul-97
		ğ	200,000,000	ğ	19-Jun-97	25-Jun-93	25-6-72	23-Jun-98		3012	21,237	25-74-97	25.E-57
OMPTI 70021 OTHER		ğ		ğ	19-Jun-97	22-ca-58	23-Apr-98	23-Jan-98		3105	-2,652	25-Jul-97	25-b-57
		ğ		ğ	07-Jul-97	17:Dec-97	18-Mar-98	17-Dec-97		38	Ę	25-74-97	25-Je-97
		ğ	.300,000,000	ğ	02-Jul-97	04.14.97	06-Jul-98	06-Jel-98		202	355	25-25-93	25-Jul-57
		ğ		ğ	24-Jun-97	26.Sqp.97	29-Dec-97	26-Sep-97		35 202	38.7	18-Jul-91	25.E-91
		ð		ğ	01-Jul-97	03-Oct-97	05-Jan-98	03-Og-97		3105	6,630	25-Jul-97	25 LF 97
		ğ	0	ğ	26-Jun-97	31-Dec-97	名を見る	31-Dec-97		3103	3,938	15. July 37	25-Jul-97
		ğ	200,000,000	ğ	06-Jun-97	10-m-97	102 to 34	10-Jun-98		3012	785,67	25-70-97	25年97
	200,000,000	ğ		ğ	05.Jun-97	09-Sq57	09-Dec-97	09-Sep-31		363	986 IS-	25,24.52	25-JE-93
		DEM	100,000,000	DEM	07-Aug-95	07-Aug-95	11-Aug-05	07-Aug-98		3146	ن. 198	25-2-57	25-75-57
ZINGS OTHER	25,000,000	DEM	25,000,000	DE DE	23-Jun-95	23-Jun-95	27.Jun-05	23-Jun-00		3146	47,759	25-14-51	25,157
0396347050 OTHER		DEM	900,000,8	DEK	11-Dec-96	16-Dec-96	150g/B	16-Dec-99		Ē	824,938	25-Jul-97	25-hd-97

FIG. 7/17

# Data Table for Expired Financial Transactions

Expired Trade	8		Bank !	Vame: Ban	k No.	-		Com	terparty A	lame: Bi	ank No.	7	24	4-Jul-97
TransactionID	Product	Notional 1	THE CO	Notional 2	Z.	Trade Date	Start	Maturity	Settlement	SA	Strike	MTM	Created	Updated
92B57 E58059 G397100019	OTHER OTHER OTHER	-50,000,000 51,812,500 500,000,000	999	0 51,812,500 -500,000,000	888	16-Jul-92 16-Apr-96 10-Apr-97	23-Jul-93 16-Apr-96 14-Apr-97	23-Jul-97 11-Jul-97 14-Jul-97	23-Jul-97 11-Jul-97 14-Jul-97	3012	<u> </u>	0 32,824,472 -5,075,231	24-Jul-97 24-Jul-97 24-Jul-97	24-Jul-97 24-Jul-97 24-Jul-97
Number of Records: 3										Total MTM -		17749240.65		
395177080 396191040 396173034	OTHER OTHER OTHER	000'000'000'1	DKK ESP ESP	000'000'000'1-	DKK ESP ESP	23-Jun-95 09-Jul-96 21-Jun-96	23-Jun-95 11-Jul-96 25-Jun-96	23-Jun-97 11-Jul-97 25-Jun-97	23-Jun-97 11-Jun-97 25-Jun-97	000		-124,012 401,965 723,919	24-Jul-97 24-Jul-97 24-Jul-97	24-Jul-97 24-Jul-97 24-Jul-97
Number of Records: 3										Total MTM -	- 301871.	11.3		

# Import Errors Bank No. 2

BANK2	c:/derivs/imports/bank2.tab	AT LINE:	135					
No data for requ	nired field Field (deal req) value []							
NY5006-99875	00-USD-25/02/97-25/08/97-0-0							
BANK2	c:/derivs/imports/bank2.tab	AT LINE:	109					
No data for requ	nired field Field [deal req] value []							
N0000282780-	100000000-USD-08/09/93-10/09/97-	0-0						
BANK2	c:/derivs/imports/bank2.tab	AT LINE:	107					
No data for req	uired field Field [deal req] value []		<u></u>					
N0000205090-	50000000-USD-21/07/92-23/07/97-0	)-0						
BANK2	c:/derivs/imports/bank2.tab	AT LINE:	104					
No data for req	uired field Field [deal req] value []							
N0000069866-	40000000-USD-18/04/91-17/12/97-0	)-0						
BANK2	c:/derivs/imports/bank2.tab	AT LINE:	103					
No data for req	uired field Field [deal req] value []							
N0000069857-	17000000-USD-18/04/91-17/12/97-(	)-0						
DANIVO	1	ATT DE	16					
BANK2	c:/derivs/imports/bank2.tab	AT LINE:	10					
No data for required field Field [deal req] value []  LNCF186496-200000000-DEM-01/03/95-03/03/98-0-0								
BANK2	c:/derivs/imports/bank2.tab	AT LINE:	13					
No data for req	uired field Field [deal req] value []	^		· ·-				
L000013233-2	5000000-GBP-04/11/94-04/11/97-0-	0						
BANK2	c:/derivs/imports/bank2.tab	AT LINE:	12					
No data for req	uired field Field [notional 1] value [	l						
FRA-USD-CIT	T-0-USD-18/12/96-18/12/99-196933	3-0						
BANK2	c:/derivs/imports/bank2.tab	AT LINE:	11					
No data for req	uired field Field [notional 1] value [	]						
СОМ010082-0	-USD-06/06/97-06/06/00-144019-0							

FIG. 9/14

# International Swap Dealer Association (ISDA) Agreement Matrix

	Products	XMARUS30AA1	MGTCUS33XXX	TSCOGB22AA1
XMARUS30AA1	IRS, XCY	XX	ISDA87	ISDA92
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		XX	19880621	19930101
		XX	A	A
	FRA	XX	BBAIR	
		XX	19871201	
		XX	A	
MGTCUS33XXX		ISDA87	XX	ISDA92
		19880621	XX	19960505
		В	XX	A
		BBAIR	XX	BBAIR
		19871201	XX	19871201
		A	XX	A
TSCOGB22AA1		ISDA92	ISDA92	XX
		19930101	19950101	XX
		В	В	XX

FIG. 10/14

# Sample Input Data Files - Three (3) Types of Input Format

Tab d	elimited — H	ANKI E								
GB600	89000014	164	41172	BANK3		1494313	022EQ I	NDEX OPTI	ONS	3359
	В	GBP		09/11/94	09/11/99			194000	100	
	31957618		38805817574 14							
GB600			41172	BANK3		1497135	190EQ I	NDEX OPT		3386
	S	itl		15/05/97		_		-17603	500000	
	10416396		17603.5	0	0	0				
GB600			41172	BANK3	10.00	1497170	392EQ I	NDEX OPTI		3387
	B	ITL 9264581.8 19866	077961 0 100744	19/06/97	18/07 <i>/</i> 97			198660	000000	
CD400			822861.9 108744	HU.46	BANK3	LONDON	1 (693)	AB) 2002	00000	
GB600	89000014 SWAP SI		8002725754 3012		DEM	LONDON DEM 27		'AP) 3893 30/10/98	00002	30/10/98
		-20000000115942		1	42920.2 0	DEM 4	/10/07	30/10/98	31/10/07	JU/10/70
GB600			8002725754	•	BANK3	LONDON	ı (SW	AP) 3901	83004	
00000	SWAP ST		3012		DEM				05/07/90	05/07/00
		-15000000869565		2	81333.4 0	22 0.		22/2//00		
GB600	89000014	164	8002725754		BANK3	LONDON	(SW	AP) 3920	22006	
	SWAP ST	NG	3011		CHF	CHF 22	/01/92	26/01/98	24/01/92	26/01/98
	10000000	-10000000695991	11 352298.1	3	2191.75 38	84489.8				
My D	ormat – BAl	VIETN								
11955		0393174024	EUROP		NY BANK2	COMP	ANY	CTS	01000	4222R
			EUROP 8000886971							
DKK I		100000000.00	-1000000000.0			6435.58 07-J	IJL-97	06/23/199	3 06/2	3/1993
06/23/	1998 06/23	3/1998								
11958	W12	0393288023	EUROP	NY	BANK2	СОМР	ANY	CTS	01000	42228
			EUROP 8000803804							
ITLI		250000000000.00	-2500000000	0.00 146	551930 <i>5</i> 4148	5344.27 07/	JUL-97	10/15/199	3 10/19	/1993
10/19/		2/2000								
11958		0394012035	EUROP		BANK2	COMP	ANY	CTS	01000	42228
	RF 75000000		EUROP 8000803804 -750000000.00	127026066	3 SWP9C301	ı 7872.96 07-	пп 07	01/12/199	4 01/12	/1994
01/13/		3/1999	-73000000000	12/020000	).10 <del>4</del> 77	1812.90 01-	JUL-91	01/12/199	4 01/12	W1774
11958		0394034032	EUROP	NV	BANK2	COMP	ANV	CTS	01000	42228
			EUROP 8000886971		3 SWP9C301		741	0.5	01000	72220
	RF 1000000		-100000000.00	16936808.		1474.27 07-	IUL-97	02/03/1994	02/04	/1994
02/04/	1998 02/04	<b>1</b> /1998								
11958	W12	0394039053	EUROP	NY	BANK2	СОМР	ANY	CTS	01000	42228
			EUROP 8000803804		03 SWP9C301					
DEM		100000000.00	-100000000.0	0057110220.	19 458	3895.29 07-	JUL-97	02/08/1994	02/10	/1994
02/10/	19994 02/10	1/1999								
Tab	Delimited wi	th headings – B	ANK2							
	ection ID	Notion	al Ccy	Transaction	n Date	Maturity Da	ste DEA	L REQ	INITI	AL REQ
44513		10000000000	JРY	14/11/95	15/11/99	212820	0			
44514		10000000000	JPY	14/11/95	15/11/99	5059420	0			
18163		100000000	CHF	02/10/96	06/10/99	1430964	0			
18664 18670		25000000 100000000	DEM DEM	23/06/95 07/08/95	23/06/00 07/08/99	67183 3153	0			
18715		100000000	DEM	23/09/96	13/02/98	-4155335	ŏ			
18717		100000000	CHF	03/10/96	07/10/99	1294263	ŏ			
18717		150000000	CHF	04/10/96	07/10/99	1541463	ŏ			
18719		200000000	CHF	15/10/96	15/10/97	2248009	ŏ			
	10082	0	USD	06/06/97	06/06/00	1444019	Ö			
FRA-U	JSD-CITI	0	USD	18/12/96	18/12/99	196933	0			
L0000	13233	25000000	GBP	04/11/94	04/11/97	0	0			
L0000	44507	5000000000	JPΥ	13/06/96	l7/12/99	-77367	0			
	87481	50000000000	mι	31/05/96	04/06/99	-6035	0			
	186496	200000000	DEM	01/03/95	03/03/98	0	0			
	/0035313	150000000	SEK	07/09/94	09/09/97	-1994031	0			
	7016798	50000000	DEM	27/05/92	15/07/97	-1982180	0			
	/016863	50000000	DEM	27/05/92	15/07/02	-3351200	0			
	/023285	100000000	DKK	23/06/93	23/06/98	1132865	0			
	/026045 /028020	25000000000	ITL	15/10/93	19/10/00	-1345684	0			
	/028079 /028815	750000000 100000000	FRF FRF	12/01/94 03/02/94	13/01/99 04/02/98	-4898807 440713	0			
	/028953	10000000	DEM	03/02/94	10/02/04	-3779613	0			
	/029933 /029037	5000000000	ITL	10/02/94	14/02/98	227029	ő			
	/032838	2500000000	SEK	15/06/94	17/06/99	3091420	ŏ	FIG	. 11/1	4
P14041			~~~			247.720	•	1.10	'• ±±/ J	L <del>▼</del>

Bank Ban	k No. 1	Spec	ification	BANKI			mports/bankle	
Input Field	Type	Format	Re'qd.	Position	Length	Map Table	Output Field	Default
BIC	fixed		Yes	0	0		BIC	BANK1
client class	text		No	1	0			
counterparty	text		Yes	2	0	MapCP	cpBIC	
counterparty	text		Yes	2	0		inputCP	
account id	text		No	3	0			
account id nam	text		No	4	0			
transaction id	text		Yes	5	0		transaction id	
InputProduct	text		Yes	6	0		InputProduct	
transaction_type	text		Yes	6	0	MapProduct	Product	
product code	number		No	7	0			
buy_sell_ind	text		No	8	0		Buy_Sell	
ccyl	text .		Yes	9	0		PayCcy	
ccy2	text		Yes	10	0		RecCcy	[Ccy1]
trade_date	date .	dd/mm/yy	Yes	11	0		trade_date	
settle_date	date	dd/mm/yy	Yes	12	0	l	settle_date	
start date	date	dd/mm/yy	Yes	13	0		start_date	[trade_dat
maturity_date	date	dd/mm/yy	Yes	14	0		maturity_date	
security id	text ·		No	15	0			
notional l	number		Yes	16	0		PayNotional	
notional2	number		Yes	17	0		RecNotional	[notionall]
notional	number		No	18	0		1	
mark to market	number		Yes	19	0		MTM	
Strike Prices	number		No	20	0		Strike Price	<u> </u>

FIG. 12A/14

Bank Bank	c No. 1	Specific	ation BA	ANK IN	c:/e	derives/impor	ts/bank l n.txt	
Input Field	Туре	Format	Re'qd.	Position	Length	Map Table	Output Field	Default
BIC	fixed		Yes	0	0		BIC	BANK1
transaction id	text		Yes	18	16		transaction_id	
Parent Transactio	text		No	60	16		ParentID	
inputCP	text		Yes	181	10	MapCP	cpBIC	
inputCP	text		Yes	181	10		inputCP	
InputProduct	text		Yes	191	16	MapProduct	Product	
InputProduct	text		Yes	191	16		InputProduct	
Buy/Sell	text	-	No	202	1		Buy_Sell	
call_put	text		No	204	1		call_put	
Strike Price	number		No	207	20		Strike Price	
ccyl	text		Yes	243	3		Payccy	
ccy2	text		Yes	247	3		Recccy	[ccy1]
notionall	number		Yes	256	20		PayNotional	
notional2	number		Yes	276	20		RecNotional	
notionalUSD	number		No	296	19		NotionalBase	
MTM	number		Yes	315	20		MTM	
MTMdate	date	dd/mm/yy	Yes	335	10		MTMdate	
trade date	date	mm/dd/yyyy	Yes	345	11		trade date	
start date	date	mm/dd/yyyy	No	357	11		start_date	
maturity date	date	mm/dd/yyyy	Yes	369	12		maturity_date	l
settlement date	date	mm/dd/yyyy	Yes	381	11		settle_date	

FIG. 12B/14

Bank	Bank No. 2	Spe	cification	on BANK	.2	c:/derive	es/imports/bank	2.tab
Input Field	Туре	Format	Re'qd.	Position	Length	Map Table	Output Field	Default
cpBIC	fixed		No	0	0		cpBIC	BANKI
Product	fixed		No	0	0		Product	OTHER
BIC	fixed		No	0	0		BIC	BANK2
transaction i	d text		Yes	1	0		transaction id	
notional1	number		Yes	2	0		Paynotional	
ccyl	text		Yes	3	0		Payccy	
transaction date	date	dd/mm/yy	Yes	4	0		trade_date	
maturity dat	e date	dd/mm/yy	Yes	5	0		maturity date	
deal req	number		Yes	6	0		MTM	

FIG. 12C/14

Bank Ban	k No. 3	Spe	cificatio	on BANK	3	c:/derives/i	imports/bank3	.txt
Input Field	Туре	Format	Re'qd.	Position	Length	Map Table	Output Field	Default
buysell	fixed		Yes	0	0		buy_sell	
cpBIC	fixed		Yes	0	0		cpBIC	BANK1
BIC	fixed		Yes	0	0		BIC	BANK3
src_system_id	text		No	1	0			
book id	text		No	2	0			
trade id	text		Yes	3	0		transaction_id	
ticket id	text		No	4	0			l
ins type	text		Yes	5	0	MapProduct	Product	
ins type	text		Yes	5	0		inputProduct	
rec notional	number		Yes	7	0		Paynotional	
rec notional ccy	text		Yes	13	0		PayCcy	
trade date	date	dd/mm/yy	Yes	14	0		trade_date	
maturity date	date	dd/mm/yy	Yes	15	0		maturity_date	
business date	date	dd/mm/yy	Yes	16	0		MTMdate	
base mtm	nımber		No	17	0		MTM	
other ccy	text		Yes	30	0		Recccy	[rec_notio
other notional	number		Yes	31	0		RecNotional	[rec_notio
put call	text		No	34	0	MapCodes	call_put	
buy sell	text		No	35	0	MapCodes	buy_sell	
effective date	date	dd/mm/yy	No	37	0		start date	

FIG. 12D/14

# **Matching Criteria**

Level	external							
Order	Field l	Field2	Туре	Tolerance	Ttype	Special	Valuel	Value2
1	BIC	cpBIC	text	0				<u> </u>
2	cpBIC		text	0				<u> </u>
3	ExternalMatchID	BIC	text	0			L	<u> </u>

Level	full					-		
Order	Field I	Field2	Туре	Tolerance	Ttype	Special	Valuel	Value2
1	BIC	cpBIC	text					
2	cpBIC	BIC	text	Ī	·			
3	Product		text			.L		<u> </u>
4	PayCcy		text			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5	RecCcy		text			<u> </u>		
6	Paynotional		number					
7	Recnotional		number					
8	maturity_date		date	5	d		<u> </u>	1
9	trade_date		date	1	d		<u> </u>	
10	buy_sell		text	T 0		A	В	S
11	call_put		text	0		В		

Level	levell							
Order	Field 1	Field2	Туре	Tolerance	Ttype	Special	Value1	Value2
1	BIC	cpBIC	text					<u> </u>
2	cpBIC	BIC	text				<u> </u>	
3	Product		text				ļ	<u> </u>
4	PayCcy		text			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1
5	RecCcy		text				1	<u> </u>
6	PayNotional		number					1
7	RecNotional		number				<u> </u>	
8	maturity date		date	5	d	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

Levei	leve12							
Order	Field1	Field2	Туре	Tolerance	Ttype	Special	Valuel	Value2
1	BIC	cpBIC	text					
2	cpBIC	BIC	text					
3	Product		text				1	
4	PayCcy		text					
5	RecCcy		text					
6	PayNotional		number					
7	RecNotional		number					<u> </u>

Level	leveB							
Order	Field 1	Field2	Туре	Tolerance	Ttype	Special	Valuel	Value2
1	BIC	cpBIC	text	0				
2	cpBIC	BIC	text	0				
3	Product		text	0				
4	PayCcy		text	0				<u> </u>
5	PayNotional		number	0			<u> </u>	
6	trade date		date	0			<u> </u>	
7	maturity date		date	10	d			

FIG. 13/14

# **Tables of Data Fields**

# **Trades Tables**

Name	Туре	Length
ImportCode	Text	10
BIC	Text	12
cpBIC	Text	12
InputCP	Text	50
parentID	Text	15
transaction id	Text	20
cp_transaction_id	Text	20
Product	Text	8
InputProduct	Text	25
PayCcy	Text	5
PayNotional	Number	8
RecCcy	Text	5
RecNotional	Number	8
NotionalBase	Number	8
trade date	Date/Time	8
Start Date	Date/Time	8
Maturity Date	Date/Time	8
settle date	Date/Time	8
Call Put	Text	5
Buy Sell	Text	5
Strike Price	Number	8
MatchCode	Text	15
Matchnumber	Number (Long)	4
ManualMatch	Yes/No	2
ExternalMatchId	Text	25
ManualLink	Number (Long)	4
MTM	Number	8
MTMdate	Date/Time	8
reconflag	Yes/No	1
%diff	Number	8
absdiff	Number	8
status	Number	2
created	Date/Time	8
last updated	Date/Time	8

FIG. 14A/14

# **Tables of Data Fields**

Import Specifications

Name	Туре	Length
ImportFileSpecs		
ImportCode	Text	10
BIC	Text	10
Description	Text	50
filepath	Text	50
type	Text	10
delimiter	Text	2
skiprecs	Number (Integer)	2
eof	Text	50
outputtype	Text	5
table	Text	50
Active	Yes/No	1

Name	Туре	Length
ImportFieldSpecs		
Importcode	Text	10
ifield	Text	50
itype	Text	10
iformat	Text	25
irequired	Yes/No	1
ikey	Yes/No	1
ikeyno	Number (Integer)	2
ikeyid	Text	10
ifieldpos	Number (Integer)	2
ifielden	Number (Integer)	2
imaptable	Text	75
ofield ·	Text	50
oformat	Text	50
defaultvalue	Text	50
comments	Text	255

Map Tables

Name	Турс	Length
MapCP		
Importcode	Text	10
inputvalue	Text	50
outputvalue	Text	10
MapProduct		
importcode	Text	10
inputvalue	Text	50
outputvalue	Text	10

Match Criteria

Name	Турс	Length
MatchCodes		
MatchCode	Text	25
MatchOrder	Number (Integer)	2
Field1	Text	50
Field2	Text	50
FieldType	Text	10
Tolerance	Number	8
TolType	Text	10
Special	Text	10
Valuel	Text	50
Value2	Text	50

FIG. 14B/14